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## **PRESERVATION OF NATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS BY THE ADAPTATION OF A BOOK**

***Abstract.** The article examines the phenomenon of national characteristics in a fine literature. Various ways of their transmission in the text are considered. In addition, the author assesses the degree to which the national color can be preserved by the adapted translation of a book. The article is recommended for reading by students who study linguistics.*

***Keywords:** national features, adapted literature, realities, lexical means, lexical item.*

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## **СОХРАНЕНИЕ НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫХ ОСОБЕННОСТЕЙ ПРИ АДАПТАЦИИ ПРОИЗВЕДЕНИЯ**

***Аннотация.** В статье исследуется явление национальных особенностей в художественном произведении. Рассматриваются различные способы их передачи в тексте. Кроме того, автором оценивается, в какой степени национальный колорит может быть сохранен при адаптированном переводе*

*произведения. Статья рекомендуется к прочтению студентам лингвистических направлений подготовки.*

**Ключевые слова:** *национальные особенности, адаптированная литература, реалии, лексические средства, лексические единицы.*

From ancient times to the present day, the fine literature has been of wide interest to researchers. They are considered from different points of view: exploring the author's writing style, the ways and means of transmission of characters and so on. A separate subject for research is the national characteristics, which are undoubtedly contained in each literary text.

Both children's fairy tales and short stories, as well as more complex, deep literary works, have national characteristics. After all, when it comes to incidents taking place in a particular country, or to the people of a particular nation, the author expresses the national character, describing the characters, their habits or traditions of the country. All this is a national color, which is an essential part of the culture of any nation.

The study of folk culture is connected with the study of a foreign language, and therefore the theme of the presence of national characteristics in the fine literature is also interesting to translation researchers. It is very important by translating to choose the right means of transmission of the national characteristics, because the loss of any component that reflects the national character can deprive the text of uniqueness and entail a certain loss of the value of the book from a cultural point of view.

What means are used by translators to preserve national characteristics is a question that requires careful consideration. By the adapted translation, this problem is particularly acute for the authors. Because of the fact that a text of a book is significantly simplified, it is even more difficult to preserve its uniqueness than by the usual translation. This theme of preserving the national color by the adapted translation is discussed in this article.

To begin with, it is worth saying that national characteristics are stable features characteristic of members of any ethnic group (nation, nationality), for example

traditions, manners, phenomena that make up the specifics of this social community or ethnic group. A book cannot exist without national context – it reflects somehow a certain proportion of the culture-specific words present in the nation or ethnic group that the story is about.

National specificity is given to the text mainly by lexical means. Also, to transmit the national color, ethnonyms, toponyms and anthroponyms are often used, they cause associations with a particular culture or with a particular people in the reader's mind. Thus, special lexical means, certain words and expressions help to give to the text a bright national color.

Another, somewhat more popular means of transmitting national color is the use of linguistic realities. Realities are national-specific objects of material or spiritual culture of an ethnic community, as well as words denoting them.

Let us define what exactly applies to the language realities. In modern science, researchers classify realities in different ways. Thus, V. S. Vinogradov offers the following classification:

- the social realities;
- the ethnographic and the mythological realities;
- the realities of the natural world;
- the realities of the state-administrative structure and public life (current and historical);
- the onomastic realities;
- associative realities.

In order to find out to what degree the realities could be preserved in an adapted book, we analyzed the book "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone" in the original and adapted versions. Having considered in detail all the realities selected by the continuous sampling method, we made the following conclusion: the original work has many different lexical elements connected with the British culture. The cultural characteristics of the British nation in this book are transmitted by means of different types of realities, including social and onomastic realities, which are most often used

by the author. The food category, which is part of the social realities, for example, covers a wide range of traditional British dishes. Among the realities of this category, you can find both the names of dishes that are typical for English breakfasts and for Sunday lunches.

As for the adapted version, it is worth saying that although some important realities for British culture have been omitted in the adapted version of the work, the overall picture of traditions and other components of culture remains. Given the specifics of the analyzed text, namely, that it is adapted, omitting of some realities that are insignificant for the plot is allowably.

Consequently, even by adapting a book, the main national characteristics of a particular country can be preserved by certain means, namely, by using linguistic realities that increase the imagery and cause associations.

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